The Urban District Council of Tredegar

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

and

Senior Public Health Inspector

for the Year

1966

Southey Printers, Merthyr

Tredegar UDC MOH Annual Report 1966
Mr Morley Parry A421 -3 JUL 1970 28 JUL 1970

-3 JUL 1970

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. M. J. DONELAN, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Tredegar Urban District Council

Chairman (1966) : Councillor Mrs. I. Powell, J.P.
Chairman (1966) : Public Health Committee : Councillor H. R. Davies.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL :

West Ward
Councillor H. Davies
Councillor D. T. J. Richards
Councillor R. Williams
Councillor C. D. Haigh

Central Ward
Councillor M. Mochan
Councillor A. Donaldson
Councillor G. T. Meredith
Councillor B. Quick

Georgetown Ward.
Councillor (Mrs.) P. E. C. Redmond
Councillor H. R. Davies
Councillor D. E. Rees
Councillor (Mrs.) I. Powell

Sirhowy Ward.
Councillor E. Hughes
Councillor T. James (D)
Councillor D. Francis
Councillor M. G. Jones

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health :
Dr. M. J. Donelan, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector :
O. Griffiths, F.R.S.H.
Certificated Public Health Inspector, The Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board, 1937.
Diploma of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, 1938.
Certificated Inspector of Meat and Other Foods, The Royal Sanitary Institute, 1939.
Certificate of Food Hygiene, The Royal Sanitary Institute, 1939.

Deputy Public Health Inspector :
S. Davies, M.A.P.H.I.
Certificated Public Health Inspector, The Public Health Inspectors' Examination Board, 1962.
Diploma for Inspectors of Meat and Other Foods, The Royal Society of Health, 1962.
Diploma for Smoke Inspectors, The Royal Society of Health, 1964.
Certificate of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene, 1953.

Clerical Officers : Mrs. P. Davies
Mrs. J. Morris

Public Cleansing Foreman : Mr. E. Loader.

Caretaker of Public Offices : Mr. G. Vaughan.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Public Health Department,
Bedwellty House,
TREDEGAR, Mon.
June, 1967

To the Chairman and Members of the Tredegar Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

It is with much pleasure that I submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1966, which has been drawn up on the lines indicated in Circular 1/67 Wales, issued by the Welsh Board of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area of district in acres	8,148
Population estimated mid-year	19,300
Number of inhabited houses	6,167
Number of persons per house	2.1
Rateable value of district	£350,078
Product of a 1d. rate	£1,367
Number of live births	323
Number of illegitimate births—live	28
Number of still births	11
Live birth rate	16.7
Still birth rate per 1,000 population	.52
Still birth rate per 1,000 total births (live and still)	32.9
Number of deaths of residents	290
Number of births over deaths	33
Death rate per 1,000 population	16.95
Number of deaths under one year	9
Number of illegitimate deaths under one year	0
Early neo natal death rate per 1,000 live births	18.5
Neo natal death rate per 1,000 live births	21.6
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births	27.8
Legitimate infant death rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	24.7
Peri natal mortality rate	50.9
Comparability factor —births	1.0
—deaths	1.31
Average age at death —females	73
—males	67
Number of houses owned by the local authority (31.3.66)	1,691

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

LIVE BIRTHS.

	Males	*Females*	*Total*
No. of Live Births (legitimate)	141	154	295
(illegitimate)	11	17	28
	152	171	323

Birth Rate.

For Tredegar :	16.7 per 1,000 population
For County :	17.88 ,, ,, ,,
For England and Wales :	17.7 ,, ,, ,,

The comparability factor for Tredegar for births is 1.0. The birth rate is down on that for last year. There were 11 less births this year than last.

STILL BIRTHS.

		Males	*Females*	*Total*
No. of Still Births	(legitimate)	4	7	11
	(illegitimate)	0	0	0
		4	7	11

Still Birth Rate :

For Tredegar :	.52 per 1,000 population
For County :	.35 ,, ,,
For England and Wales	.27 ,, ,,

For Tredegar :	32.9 per 1,000 total births
County :	20.03 ,, ,, ,,
England and Wales :	15.4 ,, ,, ,,

This shows an increase in the 22.4 for 1965.

Rates for the previous years are :—

22.4 for 1965
36.0 for 1964
36.1 for 1963
30.8 for 1962

DEATHS.

	Males	*Females*	*Total*
Deaths in Tredegar	159	131	290

This gives a crude death rate of 15.0 per 1,000 population.

The corrected death rate per 1,000 population using the comparability factor 1.13 is 16.95
County 13.59
England and Wales 11.70

The rate for Tredegar of 16.95 is up on :

12.41 for 1965
11.30 for 1964
12.40 for 1963
11.77 for 1946

MATERNAL DEATH RATE.

There were no maternal deaths in Tredegar during the year.

Tredegar .. .. Nil
County 0.47

INFANTILE DEATHS.

A.—Early Neo Natal Deaths :

Deaths of infants under one week.

	Males	*Females*	*Total*
Legitimate	2	4	6
Illegitimate	0	0	0

Early Neo Natal Death Rate as follows :

Deaths under one week of age per 1,000 births :

Tredegar	18.5
County	14.11
England and Wales	11.10

B.—Neo Natal Deaths.

Deaths of infants under four weeks :

	Males	*Females*	*Total*
Legitimate	3	4	7
Illegitimate	0	0	0

This gives a

Neo Natal Death Rate as follows :

Deaths under four weeks of age per 1,000 live births :

Tredegar	21.6
County	16.06
England and Wales	12.9

C.—Infant Deaths.

Deaths of infants under one year of age :

	Males	*Females*	*Total*
Legitimate	4	5	9
Illegitimate	0	0	0

This gives an

Infantile Death Rate as follows :

Deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births :

Tredegar	27.8
County	24.99
England and Wales	19.00

D.—Illegitimate Infant Deaths.

Deaths of illegitimate infants under one year of age per 1,000 legitimate live births :

Tredegar	Nil.
County	29.6

E.—Legitimate Infant Deaths.

Deaths of legitimate infants under one year of age :

	Males	*Females*	*Total*
Legitimate	4	5	9

Legitimate Infant Death Rate as follows :

Deaths of legitimate infants under one year of age per 1,000 legitimate live births :

Tredegar	30.5
County	24.74

F.—Perinatal Deaths.

Deaths of infants under one week plus still births :

Deaths under one week.	*Still births.*	*Total.*
6	11	17

This gives a

Perinatal Death Rate as follows :

Deaths of infants under one week of age plus still births per 1,000 total live and still births :

Tredegar	50.9
County	33.87
England and Wales	26.3

CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR.

Disease	*No.*
Pneumonia	1
Congenital Malformations	1
Other defined and ill defined diseases	7
Total	9

Average age at death : Males .. .. .. 67 years
Females .. .. .. 73 years

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

The following diseases were notified during the year :

DISEASE	AGE-GROUPS											
	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	15—24	25—44	45—64	65 and over	Total
T.B. Respiratory ...	—	1	—	1	1	2	2	—	3	4	2	16
T.B. Meningitis ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
T.B. Other Forms ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Measles	1	3	3	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	13
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	4
TOTALS ...	2	5	3	2	1	7	2	1	3	7	3	36

CAUSES OF DEATH

(S.D. 25).

DISEASE Cause of Death	Sex	AGE-GROUPS											
		Total All ages	Under 4 wks.	4 wks & un. 1 yr.	Age in Years								
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75 and over
Tuberculosis Respiratory	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other infective and Parasitic Diseases	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach	M.	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	2
	F.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
Malignant Neoplasm Lung, Bronchus	M.	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	1
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malignant Neoplasm Breast	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
Malignant Neoplasm Uterus	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	M.	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	3	3
	F.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	3
Diabetes	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	M.	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4	13
	F.	25	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	10	12
Coronary Disease Angina	M.	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	11	9	14
	F.	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	8	7
Hypertension with Heart Disease	M.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
	F.	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	4
Other Heart Disease	M.	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	12
	F.	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	18
Other Circulatory Disease	M.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2
	F.	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
Influenza	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

CAUSES OF DEATH

(S.D. 25).

DISEASE Cause of Death	Sex	AGE-GROUPS											
		Total All ages	Under 4 wks.	4 wks & un. 1 yr.	Age in Years								
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75&ov.
Pneumonia ...	M.	6	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
	F.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1
Bronchitis ...	M.	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	2	6
	F.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M.	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostrate ...	M.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Congenital Malformations	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	M.	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2
	F.	12	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M.	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All Other Accidents	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
	F.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Suicide	M.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Homicide	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M.	159	3	1	1	1	—	3	7	15	31	35	62
	F.	131	4	1	—	—	1	1	1	5	17	41	60

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES

MALES		*FEMALES*		TOTAL
Pulmonary	Non-Pulmon'y	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmon'y	
2	—	1	1	4

The state of the Tuberculosis Register at the beginning and end of the year is as follows :—

	Males		*Females*		*Total*
	Pul.	*Non. Pul.*	*Pul.*	*Non-Pul.*	
1st January, 1966 ..	94	68	108	45	315
31st December, 1966	95	68	109	46	318

DEATHS DUE TO TUBERCULOSIS

Pulmonary	*Non-Pulmonary*	*Total*
—	—	—

OCCUPATIONAL INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS

	Pulmonary	*Non-Pulmon.*
Steelworker	1	—
Housewife	1	1
Not known	1	—
TOTAL	3	1

In conclusion, I again take the opportunity to express my appreciation of the continued and willing support of the Council and the loyal service rendered the Department by the Officers and all members of the staff throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

M. J. DONELAN, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

REPORT

of the

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

O. GRIFFITHS, F.R.S.H.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Public Health Department,
Bedwellty House,
TREDEGAR, Mon.
June, 1967

To the Chairman and Members of the Tredegar Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you, my report for the year 1966.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

Section 1. WATER SUPPLY.

The main source of supply is the Shon Sheffrey Reservoir which is fed from a large moorland catchment area and a reliable spring. The reservoir has a capacity of 77,000,000 gallons with a top water level of approximately 1,200 ft. A.O.D.

There are also two other reservoirs further to the south in the Georgetown area. One is Scotch Peter Reservoir with a capacity of 22,000,000 gallons and a top water level of 1,332 ft. A.O.D., and St. James Reservoir of 14,000,000 gallons capacity and a top water level of 1,248 ft. A.O.D.

The safe reliable yield of all sources is in the region of 1½ to 2 m.g.d. and all water is filtered and chlorinated before being passed into the distribution system.

The Undertaking supplies treated water in bulk to parts of the area of the Bedwellty and Rhymney U.D.Cs.

The wetter than average conditions of 1966 proved to be favourable for the Water Undertaking. Our reservoirs never gave rise for concern being either in or near overflow conditions most of the time.

The leak detection system proved to be successful ; the total consumption per head per day was brought down to 55 as compared with 60 in previous years. This meant a saving of over 35 million gallons during the year which was, of course, reflected in the treatment and pumping costs.

The new 12-inch main to Bedwellty proved to be a boon. Adequate supplies were well maintained without interference to our consumers.

For the year January to December 1966, the total water passed to distribution was as follows :—

Tredegar	392,573,115
Rhymney	2,568,845
Bedwellty	157,698,000

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER SUPPLIES.

	Satisfactory		*Unsatisfactory*		*Total*
	Raw	*Treated*	*Raw*	*Treated*	
TREDEGAR U.D. ..	20	26	3	Nil.	49

CLIMATOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, 1966

Date	Temperatures			Mean Temps.			Rainfall		Days with Rain	Days with Snow	Nights with Ground Frost	Average Daily Sunshine
	Max.	Min.	Min. Grass	Day	Night	Month	Total	Wettest Day				
	°F	°F	°F	°F	°F	°F	ins.	ins.				hrs.
JAN. ...	49	15	7	38.4	31.4	34.9	5.11	1.2	16	5	16	0.79
FEB. ...	52	27	25	43.3	36.1	39.7	10.45	1.75	23	4	12	0.31
MAR. ...	52	25	21	47.0	35.2	41.1	3.72	1.28	15	3	18	3.37
APR. ...	65	27	25	47.5	36.7	42.1	6.60	.68	20	3	11	2.32
MAY ...	70	35	29	56.8	41.9	49.3	4.86	.64	19	—	5	6.97
JUNE ...	73	43	38	63.2	50.5	56.8	5.34	.67	21	—	—	4.25
JULY ...	75	40	34	63.8	49.3	56.5	2.79	.67	14	—	—	4.51
AUG. ...	76	38	30	63.3	50.1	56.7	4.68	.77	18	—	1	4.47
SEPT. ...	67	39	34	62.0	48.8	55.4	3.14	.8	10	—	—	4.65
OCT. ...	63	30	24	53.2	43.2	48.2	6.37	1.56	20	—	7	2.09
NOV. ...	50	29	25	44.3	35.7	40.0	5.08	1.5	19	1	17	1.54
DEC. ...	51	27	22	45.8	36.1	40.9	10.21	1.8	26	2	13	.81
TOTALS	743	375	314	628.6	495.0	561.6	68.35	—	221	18	100	36.08
MEANS ...	61.9	31.2	26.1	52.3	41.2	46.8	5.69	—	—	—	—	3.00

Open Air Swimming Bath.

This pool, one of the largest in South Wales, was open to the public in 1931 at the total cost of £10,000. The pool is constructed of 7-ft. reinforced concrete at the deep end and 5-ft. reinforced concrete at the shallow end, with a 4 inch raft of plain concrete forming the floor. The pool is 200 feet long and 50 feet wide, with a capacity of 257,000 gallons of water. It is 8 ft. 6 ins. deep, rising to 2 ft. 6 ins. at the shallow end.

The water is taken from the town main and passed into the bath after filtration and chlorination. The water is sampled regularly to ensure that there is the proper amount of free chlorine present and also to ensure that the bacterial content is at a satisfactory level. All samples taken during the year were found to be satisfactory.

Usually the bath is open to the public from the middle of May to the beginning of September, but its popularity depends, of course, on the weather. During a Summer like that of 1959, 39,000 people attended the bath, while 1966 with its wet, cold Summer, only 9.000 attended. This year's total attendance was 19,271. The bath is supervised by a Bath Manager.

Rivers and Steams.

The main river—the Sirhowy—rises on the Moorlands Plateau, 1,500 ft. above m.s.l. and runs in a direction from North to South through the district. It is a fast flowing mountain river entering the Shon Sheffrey Reservoir a mile from its source. In its passage through the district, it is joined by the Nant Trefil, Nant Mill-gatw, Nantybwch and Nant Melyn.

All the banks of the main river and the streams are sites for indiscriminative tipping of household refuse, builders refuse and odds and ends that are thrown out from human habitations. This practice which, apart from creating eyesores, gives rise to extensive rat and fly breeding with its consequent perils.

These river banks should be areas of peace and beauty if only people would resist the urge to pollute and soil every square inch of unusable land upon which they cast their eyes. Every effort is made to cleanse these banks almost as quickly as they are polluted and regular inspections are made by the rodent operative to check rat breeding.

Sewerage.

The main trunk sewer lies along the river bed through the district eventually discharging its efluent, after suitable treatment, into the River Severn near St. Brides (West of Newport).

This sewer is the responsibility of the Western Valleys (Monmouthshire) Sewerage Board.

The subsidiary sewerage system draining the Urban area is the responsibility of the Tredegar Council. This subsidiary system, apart from draining the built up area in the district, also drains the outlying villages of Tafarnaubach, Bedwellty Pits, Trefil and Troedrhiwgwair. A few outlying farms and cottages that are some distance away from the nearest sewer rely on the use of elsan type closets, dry closets, septic tanks or cess pits. The majority of these properties that rely on this form of drainage are old and unfit, and as these dwellings are being condemned, so the number of cess pits, etc. gets smaller.

Number of Pail Closets (Earth and Chemical)	36
Number of Septic Tanks	3
Number of Cess Pits	8

Section 2. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Refuse Collection and Disposal.

Throughout the year, refuse has been disposed of by tipping at West Hill and Brompton Tip. West Hill tip is situated in an area known locally as the Patches, an area of derelict land that can be improved by the process of controlled tipping. The site is ideal for this purpose as it is sufficiently far away from domestic and other properties to cause no nuisance, isn't too far away to require a long and expensive haul, and is approached by a good tarmac'd road. This tip is partly surrounded by a fence and it is hoped to complete the fencing by the end of the year.

The Brompton Tip is situated to the South of the district and offers only a few more years of tipping life. It has been in use as a site for the disposal of household refuse for the past fifty to sixty years and now retained as an emergency tip to be used only when weather conditions prevent the vehicles approaching the tip at the rear of West Hill.

Last year, a JCB earthmover was obtained for use on the refuse tips as a means whereby they could be adequately controlled. Unfortunately, other departments made claim of this machine as a result of which, the tip has suffered in its general appearance. However, I am hoping that sometime next year I shall have exclusive use of a small tractor for the purpose of tip maintenance.

During the year many complaints were received from a neighbouring farmer concerning paper that was blowing from the tip onto his land. Steps have been taken to prevent this nuisance continuing and I have every reason to believe that complaints from this quarter will cease as a result of the action taken by this office.

Both tips have been regularly treated by the rodent operative and the rat population of both tips presents no problem. We have had no complaints of flies, rats or smells from either tip.

Collection.

Refuse is collected by means of the comparatively cheap method of curb-side collection. While this method might not be ideal it is well known to be the cheapest means of collecting household and business refuse, indeed, there are parts of the town where this method of collection is the only one possible. To see rows of dustbins standing like soldiers on the main street while awaiting collection is an awful site, but this could easily be obviated if householders put their bins out for collection just prior to the arrival of the vehicle and to take them in immediately they had been emptied. The Council undoubtedly provides a good service in that 85% of the district is visited twice weekly.

At present, five vehicles are used for the collection of household refuse, all being Karrier Bantom. It is becoming clear now that these vehicles are no longer suitable for refuse collection in this town. Refuse is now very largely

empty cardboard boxes and paper which is bulky and without weight. This will become even more noticeable when the shopping precinct is open with its 26 extra shops. The answer is the gradual replacement of these vehicles with a type that is fitted with a body able to compress the contents.

All new vehicles ordered by this department for refuse collection will have some system whereby this bulky refuse can be compressed. This will reduce the number of journies to the tip and reduce also, the cost of the service.

VEHICLE DUTIES

Day	*Beats Collected*	*Vehicles Used*
Monday	3	5
Tuesday	2	4
Wednesday	3	3
Thursday	2	2
Friday	Town loads	1

Dustbins.

Last year all occupiers of properties were notified to provide a suitable dustbin and approximately 80% of the occupiers have now complied with the notice.

It is intended to make a survey sometime next year to ensure that every occupier complies with the Public Health Act. Failure to do so would result in the Council providing a dustbin in addition to which, the occupier will be liable to the price of the dustbin plus a fine of £1.

DETAILS OF COLLECTIONS.

Days	*Beat*
Monday & Wednesday	Gainsborough Road, Attlee Close, Aberffrwyd, Market Street, Coronation Street, Inkerman Tce., Queen Square, Mount Street, Bournville Terrace, Glandovey Terrace, Earl Street School, Commercial Street, North Avenue, Griffiths Square, Pembroke Street, The Crescent, Harvey's Factory, Min-yr-afon, Nursery Terrace, Waundeg, C.W.S., Bakehouse, Rickards Yard, Twyn Star, Dukes Meadow Estate, Walter Conway Avenue, Queen Street, Park Row, Castle Street, Bridge Street, Morgan Terrace, Red Lion Square, Tramroad, High Street, Sunny View, Earl Street, Islwyn Terrace, Bevan Avenue, Maple Avenue, Brynbach Street, The Woodlands, Charles Street, Grampton Crescent, Railway Terrace, Pen-y-bont, Arnold Place, Picton Road, Scwrfa, Coach Bach, Attlee Way, Park View, Salisbury Street, Morgan Street, Shop Row, Park Hill, Picton Street, Church Street, West Hill, Catholic School, Union Street, Sycamore Avenue, Griffiths Gardens, Laburnum Avenue, Greenwood Avenue, Fair View, Ashvale, Alexandra Place, Tynewydd, Pantydwr, Butleigh Terrace, Dukestown, Glanhowy Street, Rear of Schools.
Tuesday & Thursday	Tredegar Terrace, Bryn Picca, Harford Street, Bridge Street, Roberts Terrace, Kimberley Terrace, James Street, N.C.B. Club, George Street, Polar Place, Church Street Clinic, Glyn Terrace, Bowens Terrace, Troedyrhiwgwair, Heathfield, Kimberley Villas, Walter Street, Park Place, Rock House, Pittabach, Stocktonway, Duke Street, Park View Shops, O.A.P. Bungalows, Peacehaven, Beaufort Road, Ladies Row, Harford Cottage, Bethel Avenue, Colenso Terrace, York Terrace, Peacehaven, The Circle, Temple St., Church Parade, Four Rows, Brompton Place, Whitworth Terrace, Southend, Edward Terrace, Ashville, Arthur Street, Rhyd Hall, Roseland House and Cottage, Pantglas, Maesglas, Cefn Golau Shops, Cripps Avenue, Mafeking Terrace, Rhoslan School, King Street, Houses on Sirhowy Hill, Greenfield Terrace, Buller Terrace, Rawlinson Terrace, Morgan Street, Carpenter's Yard, Church Square, St. George's Place, Vale Terrace, Woodfield Road, Rhyd Terrace, Red & White Backs, Victoria Terrace, Fields Road, Elmwood, Back of Sirhowy Inn, Tanybank, Stocktonville, Fair View Bungalows, Frondeg O.A.P. Bungalows, Park Hill, Richmond Terrace, Rhoslan.

Days	*Beat*
Friday	Pochin, Bedwellty Pits, L.C.R. Components Factory, Post Office, Police Station, etc., Crown Cork Factory, 3 M's Factory, Dukestown Farms, Wholesale Grocers, Dukestown Road, Stable Lane Houses, etc. Trefil, Tafarnaubach, Farms on Tramroad, Nuts and Bolts Factory, Commercial Street—both sides, Castle St.—both sides, The Circle, Three Fish Shops, General Hospital, St. James' Hospital, Park Place Surgery, Church Street Surgery, The 'Bus Station. **Note** : Main shops —daily. Surgeries —three times per week. Hospitals —daily.

STREET CLEANSING.

Sweeping.

The Bedford-Lacre Mechanical Sweeper is used in addition to the hand sweepers employed by the department. Hand sweeping is largely used in the shopping area of the town, but the Council estates and the main roads leading out of the town are swept by the Mechanical Sweeper.

This machine is not altogether satisfactory, but at the time of purchase it was one of the best of its type. It is now nearly 8 years old and during this time it has been superseded by the suction type sweeper which is far more efficient and robust.

Litter.

I have already dwelt on the disgusting habit of fly tipping along the river banks. Filling of the streets with paper and litter is every bit as disgusting as it gives the town an air of untidyness. Most of us are to blame for this. The person who throws down the cigarette packet, match stick and cigarette end, the children who throw down sweet packets, lollypop sticks, etc., the trades people who put out their refuse and, quite unconcerned, allow the wind to blow the contents down the street. Every piece of paper, every match stick, every cigarette packet that is thrown down has to be picked up, and picking up this litter is an expensive business that is paid for by the citizens of this town. If everyone ceased to litter the streets with their unwanted rubbish, Tredegar would quickly take on a new appearance of being, if not a beautiful town, a neat and tidy one.

Staff.

The Public Cleansing staff consists of 5 refuse vehicle drivers with 2 loaders to each vehicle, while one man is employed full time on the refuse tip. Six road sweepers are employed together with the rodent operative - labourer.

At present their working hours are :

Monday to Friday .. 7.00—12.00
12.30— 3.30

The staff of the cleansing section of the Department deserve our highest praise. The work is dirty and unpleasant, but none the less of top priority if the health and well being of the town is to be maintained. It is with great pride I am able to report that their record of attendance is unequalled by any other Department. They work as a close team and are willing at all times to do that little bit extra. Most of the problems that arise between management and employees are ironed out over my office desk, and I am pleased to say that the number of times during the year that this has taken place is very small.

Throughout the year Mr. Eddie Loader, the Public Cleansing Foreman, has carried out his task of supervising the cleansing staff in a way that calls for the highest praise knowing he graduated through the department from the bottom. He knows the aspects of the job at first hand and he is thus able to understand the complaints and problems of his subordinates. He carries out his job with tact and plain common sense. This I feel is largely responsible for the happy atmosphere that pervades the cleansing section of this department.

Sickness :

All members of the Public Cleansing staff qualify for 13 weeks full pay in the event of sickness, after completing one year's service. This is a boon to those that are genuinely ill and a boon too, to those that do not like getting up for work on a cold, wet morning after a previous night out.

I am please to report that the sickness record in this section is excellent and bogus illnesses present no problem to the day to day working.

DAYS LOST DUE TO SICKNESS.

Year	*Jan.*	*Feb.*	*Mar.*	*Apr.*	*May*	*June*	*July*	*Aug.*	*Sept.*	*Oct.*	*Nov.*	*Dec.*	*Totals*
1966	19	29	13	68	17	26	15	16	37	39	24	31	334

COST STATEMENT 1966—1967.
REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Items	*Particulars*	*Totals* £	s.	d.
1	**Gross Expenditure :**			
	(1) Labour	7,466	1	0
	(2) Transport	6,434	18	5
	(3) Plant Building Land ..	149	2	9
	(4) Other items		—	
	Total gross expenditure ..	14,050	2	2
2	Gross Income	10	0	0
3	Net Cost	14,040	2	2

VEHICLES AND MAINTENANCE.

Vehicles in Use :

Refuse Collection.

Vehicle	*Type*	*Obtained*
Karrier	Fore and aft tipper, diesel engine.	January, 1963
Karrier	Fore and aft tipper, diesel engine.	April, 1964
Karrier	Fore and aft tipper, diesel engine.	August, 1959
Karrier	Fore and aft tipper, diesel engine.	March, 1961
Karrier	Fore and aft tipper, diesel engine.	August, 1965
Fordson	15 cwt. tipper	April, 1961

Street Cleansing.

Vehicle	*Type*	*Obtained*
Karrier	Gully emptier, Street washer.	October, 1951
Bedford/Lacre	Street Sweeper	March, 1959

Refuse Disposal.

Vehicle	*Type*	*Obtained*
J.C.B.3C.	Excavator and Leveller	August, 1965

Vehicle Maintenance.

All the vehicles are maintained by the garage staff, under Mr. John Norris. As the machines get older, so they require more attention and a good deal of work has been done on the Gully Emptier and Street Sweeper. The Gully Emptier is 5 years old and the Street Sweeper 8 years old. Despite the age, due to the attention they receive in the workshop, they are almost as good as new.

We are fortunate in having a mechanic with a high degree of skill in the person of Mr. Trefor Evans. During the year he has had many extraordinarily difficult tasks to perform on our vehicles and he has completed these jobs with care and cleverness and expedition.

Gully Cleansing.

The gully cleaner was used part time throughout the year cleaning gullies. On a number of occasions it has been used to fight tip fires.

The number of gullies cleansed during the year was 2,744.

Street Cleansing.

The Mechanical Sweeper together with the hand sweepers was responsible for the cleansing of the district throughout the year. The task of cleansing Tredegar would be made much easier and certainly cheaper if residents and shop occupiers would note the following points :—

1. Place all refuse out for collection in covered bins.
2. Shovelling up the sweepings from their shops and not sweeping the dirt on to the pavement of the street.
3. Ensure that refuse placed out for collection cannot be blown about by the wind.
4. Taking in the refuse bin as soon as it has been emptied by the Cleansing Department.
5. Picking up the grass that grows in front of their premises.
6. Refraining from dropping of litter on the street.

Snow Clearance.

This is the duty of the Surveyor, Mr. C. C. Hardwick. All available vehicles and men from this department are used by him for snow clearance in times of snowfall.

Public Conveniences.

These are situated as follows :—

Male Conveniences	*Waterclosets*	*Urinals*
Church Street	1	1
Park Row	3	1
Vale Terrace	Nil.	1
Commercial Street	5	1
Crown, Nantybwch	Nil.	1
Female Conveniences		
Commercial Street	5	
Morgan Street	3	
Castle Street	2	
Park Row	2	

At the beginning of the year, the staff of the public Conveniences was as follows :—

Females :—

One attendant responsible for Castle Street, Park Row, Morgan Street.
One attendant responsible for bus station.

Males :—

One attendant responsible for Bush Conveniences (part-time).
One attendant responsible for Morgan Street (part-time).
Two attendants responsible for Bus Station (part-time).
One attendant responsible for Church Street and Park Place Urinals (part-time).
One attendant responsible for Crown Urinals (part-time).

Generally speaking throughout the year, the conveniences have not been unduly maltreated.

COST STATEMENT 1966-67.

Street and Gully Cleansing.

Item	Particulars	Total
		£ s. d.
1	**Gross Expenditure :**	
	(1) Labour	4,326 14 8
	(2) Transport	2,026 2 5
	(3) Plant, Equipment & Buildings ..	231 16 6
	(4) Other Items	—
	(5) Gross Expenditure	6,584 13 7
2	**Gross Income :** (Excluding reimbursements) ..	—
3	**Net Cost**	6,584 13 7

Operational Statistics.

Mileage of streets cleansed	52
Frequency of cleansing :—	
At least once daily	7%
Three to five times weekly	80%
Twice weekly	2%
Once weekly	3%

Roads and Highways.

Of the total of approximately 43 miles of roads in the district, 13,240 miles are classified as under :—

(*a*) TRUNK ROAD A.465 :

Merthyr—Abergavenny Road. From Waenpound to the boundary of Rhymney U.D. at Princetown .. .. 2.50 miles

(*b*) CLASS I ROAD A.4048 :

From Sirhowy Bridge to Pochin (Northern Boundary of Bedwellty U.D.) .. .. 4.01 miles

(*c*) CLASS II ROAD B.4256 :

From Queen Victoria Street to the Rhymney U.D. boundary at Heath Cock .. .. 1.39 miles

(*d*) CLASS III ROADS :

From A.465 near Crown Inn, Nantybwch to Quarrymen's Arms, Trefil	1.85 miles
From A.465 near Railway Hotel to Station Road, near Crown Inn, Nantybwch	1.21 miles
From A.4048 at Morgan Street via Shop Row to Ebbw Vale Boundary near Mountain Air Gate	1.11 miles
From B.4256 near Cefn Golau Cemetery to U.D. Boundary south of Mountain Ash Inn	1.13 miles
From A.465 along mountain to Groespenmaen via Manmoel	2.88 miles

CLEARANCE AREAS.

The following Clearance Orders and Compulsory Purchase Orders were made by the Council :—

Tredegar Urban (Church Square) Compulsory Purchase Order, 1966.
Tredegar Urban (Church Square) Clearance Area No. 3. 1966.
Tredegar Urban (Church Square) Clearance Area No. 4. 1966
Tredegar Urban (Four Rows) Clearance Area No. 1. 1966.
Tredegar Urban (Four Rows) Clearance Area No. 2. 1966.
Tredegar Urban (Four Rows) Clearance Area No. 3. 1966.
Tredegar Urban (Four Rows) Clearance Area No. 4. 1966.
Tredegar Urban (Four Rows) Clearance Area No. 5. 1966.
Tredegar Urban (Four Rows) Clearance Area No. 6. 1966.

Objections were received in respect of the declared areas in Church Square and in two of the areas in Four Rows, as a result of which the Minister held a Public Legal Inquiry on November 8th. Later in the year the Minister confirmed the orders without modification.

The above areas are part of the redevelopment of the whole of Church Square, Polar Place, Temple Street and Church Street.

Section 3. **HOUSING.**

I. UNFIT DWELLING HOUSES.

A. Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the Year.

1.	(*a*) Total number of Dwelling houses inspected for defects under the Housing or Public Health Acts	385
	(*b*) Number of inspections made for the purpose	420
2.	(*a*) Number of dwelling houses included in (1) above which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925-32	100
3.	Number of dwelling houses found unfit for human habitation	60
4.	Number of dwelling houses found not to be in all respects fit for human occupation (not including those above)	40

B. Remedy of Defects without Service of Statutory Notices.

Number of dwellings made fit by Informal Action by Council

2. STATUTORY ACTION DURING THE YEAR.

A. Action under Sec. 9 & 10, Housing Act, 1957.

1. Number of Notices served .. .. Nil.
2. Number of dwelling houses made fit after service of Formal Notices :
   1. By owner .. .. Nil.
   2. By Local Authority in default .. .. .. Nil.

B. Proceedings under Sec. 16 & 23, Housing Act, 1957.

1. Number of houses on which Demolition Orders were made .. 5
2. Number demolished following confirmation of Demolition Orders Nil.

C. Action under Sec. 42, Housing Act, 1957.

1. Number of Clearance Orders confirmed during the year .. 8
2. Number of houses included 68
3. Number of Compulsory Purchase Orders confirmed 3
4. Number of houses included in Compulsory Purchase Orders .. 68

D. Action under Sec. 10 of the Local Government Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1964 or under Sec. 18, Housing Act, 1957.

1. Number of Closing Orders made in respect of separate tenants or underground rooms 1
2. Number of dwelling houses closed 8
3. Number of Closing Orders determined .. .. Nil.

List of Individual Unfit Houses Closed, Closed in Lieu of Demolition or Demolished up to 31st December, 1966.

Address of Property	*Action*
82a Vale Terrace	Demolition Order.
3 Pit Houses	Demolition Order.
1 Brick Cottages	Demolition Order.
2 Brick Cottages	Demolition Order.
18 Market Street	Closing Order rescinded and Demolition Order substituted.
19 Market Street	Closing Order rescinded and Demolition Order substituted.
2 Royal Oak Cottages	Closing Order.
2 The Huts, Trefil	Closing Order.
34 Market Street	Closing Order.
60 York Terrace	Closing Order.
2 White Horse Row	Closing Order.
Pantglas Cottage	Closing Order.
3 Lower Coronation Street	Closing Order.
52 Beaufort Road	Closing Order.

Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere.

A.—HOUSES DEMOLISHED :

In Clearance Areas : (Housing Act, 1957).	*Houses de-molished*	*Families Displaced during year*
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil.	Nil.
(2) Houses included by bad arrangement, etc. ..	Nil.	Nil.
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	Nil.	Nil.
Not in clearance areas :— (4) As a result of formal or informal action under Sec. 17 Housing Act, 1957	Nil.	2

Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied.

	By owner	*By Local Authority*
(8) After informal action by Local Authority	45	Nil.
(9) After formal notices :		
Public Health Acts	18	Nil.
Housing Act, 1957	Nil.	Nil.
(10) Under Sec. 24 Housing Act, 1957 ..	Nil.	Nil.

Housing Progress.

Total number of dwelling houses in the district	6,167
Number of dwelling houses owned and controlled by the Local Authority :—	
Pre War Houses	487
Post War Houses	931
Flats	100
Bungalows —Old Age Pensioners	86
—Temporary	87
	1,691

Total number of applicants for Council Houses and Old Age Pensioner's Bungalows at 31st December, 1966 371

This figure includes 119 applications for Old Age Pensioner's Bungalows.

Houses Erected during the Year.

By Council	Nil.
By Private Enterprise	14

Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, Sec. 43. (Certificate of Disrepair).

No applications were received and none granted during the year.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, Sec. 43. Loans for House Purchase.

During the year 79 applications for loans were agreed, involving £64,222.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1958, Sec. 4. Standard Grants.

10 applications were approved for Standard Grants, amounting to £1,409.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958. Discretionary Grants.

13 applications were approved for Discretionary Grants, amounting to £4,408.

Section 4. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Inspection of Food Premises.

Premises	*Number of Visits*
Butchers	43
Confectioners, Grocers and Greengrocers	102
Fish Mongers and Poultry	9
Ice Cream Premises	32
Markets and Stalls	65
Cafes and Restaurants	41
Slaughterhouses	372
Inspections concerning unsound food	44
Licensed Premises	11
Bakeries	3
Warehouses	6
Fish Fryers	5
Total	733

Food and Drugs Sampling.

The Food and Drugs Authority is the County Council and during the year 67 samples were taken in the district and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. Details of samples are as follows :—

Beer	1
Milk	37
Ice-Cream	1
Other foods	28
Total	67

All samples noted above were found to be genuine.

Slaughterhouse.

Only one slaughterhouse is now in use in the district, operated by J. Rogers, of Highfield, Tredegar. This is visited regularly and inspected by the Chief Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries every six months.

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

All meat is examined at the Slaughterhouse at the time of slaughter or shortly afterwards, under the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963. All meat after passing the inspection is stamped with the approved mark.

Meat and food is also examined from time to time in the retail shops but nothing was found unsatisfactory on these inspections.

Shopkeepers regularly surrender voluntarily unsound food that they notice in their stocktaking. Certificates are given for these items which they use to claim for reimbursement.

CONDEMNATION OF UNSOUND FOOD.

	Tons	*Cwts.*	*Qrs.*	*Lbs.*	*Ozs.*
TUBERCULOSIS :					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Meat	—	—	3	6	—
Offal	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	3	6	—
NON TUBERCULOSIS :					
Whole carcases condemned		2	2	20	—
Meat	—	—	1	3	—
Offal	—	—	7	3	—
Total ..	—	4	2	26	—
Total amount—Tuberculosis & Non Tuberculosis ..	—	5	2	4	—
OTHER FOODS :					
Lard	—	—	—	8	8
Jam	—	—	—	19	—
Beef	—	2	3	6	8
Faggots	—	—	—	4	8
Jelly	—	—	—	—	15½
Poultry	—	7	2	22	—
Total ..	—	10	3	5	7½

275 tins.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS INSPECTION.

	Cattle excluding Cows	*Cows*	*Calves*	*Sheep and Lambs*	*Pigs*	*Horses*
Number Killed ..	53	133	15	1,939	675	Nil.
Number Inspected ..	53	133	15	1,939	675	Nil.
All Diseases Except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci : Whole carcases condemned	Nil.	1	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	4	11	Nil.	18	16	Nil.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & Cysticerci ..	7.5	8.3	Nil.	0.9	2.4	Nil.
Tuberculosis Only : Whole carcases condemned	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	9	Nil.
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	1.3	Nil.
Cysticercosis : Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Generalised and totally condemned ..	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1947.

32 visits were made to ice cream premises. There are 56 retailers of prepacked ice cream, while 6 retailers make their own from an approved cold mix.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1963 (As Amended).

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (SPECIFIED AREAS) (No. 3) ORDER, 1953.

From the 1st January, 1954, it is an offence to sell milk loose in the Urban Area. This means that only milk of a special designation may be sold in Tredegar, i.e. " Pasteurised," " Ultra Heat Treated " and " Untreated."

Milk Samples.

Designation	*Satisfactory*	*Unsatisfactory*	*Total*
Pasteurised	10	Nil.	10
Sterilised	5	1	6
Homogenised	3	Nil.	3

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS OFFENCES.

Date	*Offence*	*Penalty*
3.5.66	Foreign body in food Sec. 2	3 gns. plus 3 gns. costs
25.1.66	Dirty vehicle Reg. 26 (1)	£3 plus 5 gns. costs
11.1.66	Foreign body in food Sec. 2	5 gns. plus 5 gns. costs
25.1.66	Mould growth in food Sec. 2	£5 plus 5 gns. costs

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963.

Details of visits and inspections carried out under the above Act during the year are as follows :—

Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	*No. of premises registered during the year.*	*Total number of regd. premises at end of year*	*Number of regd. premises rec'g a general inspection during the year*
Offices	1	33	1
Retail Shops ..	7	90	7
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses ..	—	3	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	8	—
Fuel Storage Depots	—	—	—
Totals	8	134	8

Number of Visits of All Kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises .. 115.

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of Workplace	*Number of persons employed*
Offices	205
Retail Shops	437
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	30
Catering Establishments open to the public	36
Canteens	2
Fuel Storage Depots	—
Totals	710
Total Males	214
Total Females	496

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958, Sec. 5.

No offences were reported under this section.

OFFENSIVE TRADES
SEC. 107, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.

There are no offensive trades being carried on in the district.

HEATING APPLIANCES (FIREGUARDS) ACT, 1952.

All heating appliances now being made and sold by retail must conform to the requirements of the above Act. Retail shops have been visited but no defective appliance was noticed.

OLD METAL DEALERS.

PUBLIC HEALTH (AMENDMENTS) ACT, 1907, Section 86.

The number of dealers registered on the 31st December, 1966 was 2.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937-1959.
Section 110 - 111.
OUTWORKERS.

No outworkers are registered and no factory in the district employs outworkers.

TYPES OF FACTORIES IN THE AREA.

Classification of Trades	*Mech. Power*	*Non-Mech. Power*	*Total*
Abrasives	1	—	1
Bakers	2	—	2
Brickyards	1	—	1
Builders Contractors ..	11	—	11
Clothing Manufacturers ..	1	—	1
Crown Corks	1	—	1
Gas Storage	1	—	1
Motor Spares—Firestone ..	1	—	1
Printers	1	—	1
Radio & Television Engineer ..	3	—	3
Steel Processing	1	—	1
N.C.B. Engineering Shop ..	1	—	1
Motor Vehicle Repairs ..	12	—	12
Ore Crushing	1	—	1
Slaughterhouses	1	—	1
Nuts and Bolts	1	—	1
Electronic Components ..	1	—	1
Petrol Filling Stations	16	—	16
Omnibus Depots & Workrooms	3	—	3
Totals	60	—	60

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

Number of Factories on Register .. 60 No. of Inspections .. 41

Defects Found in Factories.

Particulars	*Found*	*Remedied*	*Referred to H.M. Inspector*	*Number of Prosecutions Instituted*
Nuisances under Public Health Act	—	—	—	—
Drainage ..	—	—	—	—
Dirty Condition	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—
Factories Act Sanitary Accommodation Unsuitable or Defective ..	—	—	—	—
Not Separate for Sexes ..	—	—	—	—
Total ..	—	—	—	—

PUBLIC OFFICES.

The cleaning of the Public Offices has been under the supervision of Mr. George Vaughan who was employed as a Caretaker/Chauffeur. Mr. Vaughan is responsible for the cleaning of Bedwellty House and Park Chambers and is responsible to me for his cleaning staff of two part-time females.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951.

No premises in Tredegar is registered under this Act.

PLACE OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 59.

The two cinemas in the town are provided with satisfactory means of egress and ingress.

RODENT CONTROL.

Test Baiting of Sewers.

Manholes Baited	*Complete Takes*	*Part Takes*	*No Takes*
778	22	88	678

The sewer system was treated twice during the year and the results of both treatments indicated that infestation was slight. Warfarin is used exclusively in all rodent treatment and no stocks of any other poison are held.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Year ending 31st December, 1966.

Properties Other Than Sewers	*Types of Property*	
	Non-Agricultural	*Agricultural*
1. Number of properties in district ..	6,810	14
2. (*a*) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	212	3
(*b*) Number infested by (*i*) Rats ..	173	3
(*ii*) Mice ..	39	—
3. (*a*) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification ..	16	—
(*b*) Number infested by (*i*) Rats ..	16	—
(*ii*) Mice ..	—	—

Rodent Visits.

Public Health Inspectors	*Rodent Operator*	*Total*
21	684	705

ABATEMENT OF NUISANCES.

Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936.

Preliminary Notices Served	21
Preliminary Notices Abated	24
Statutory Notices Served	5
Statutory Notices Abated	9
Visits	90

TABLE I.

Sanitary Inspections of the Area.

Nature of Visits	*Visits*
Accumulations	48
Animals	2
Bakehouses	3
Dangerous Buildings	8
Problem Families	65
Drainage	300
Factories	41
General Defects	355
Council Housing Investigations	132
Interviews	226
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	200
Public Conveniences	41
Rats and Mice	30
Refuse Collection	96
Refuse Disposal	152
Scrap Metal Dealers	4
Sanitary Accommodation	100
Shops Act, 1950 and Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	384
Street Cleansing	136
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	4
Water Supply	24
Housing Act, 1958, Section 43 (Loans)	238
Licensed Premises	11
Improvement Grants (Discretionary and Standard)	62
Tents, vans, sheds	1
Total	2,663

Dead Animals.

Over the twelve months, 55 dead sheep were picked up off the road and disposed of ; 5 dogs and 3 cats were similarly dealt with.

TABLE II.

General House Defects.

Defects and Nuisances.	*Remedied.*
Defective Chimneys	2
Defective Roofs	62
Defective Spouting	27
Defective doors and furnishings	10
Defective Ceiling Plaster	60

Defective wall plaster	65
Defective firegrate and ovens	2
Defective Yards	9
Dilapidated Window Frames	102
Defective floors	22
Rain water pipes	30
Main walls	5
Defective staircases	—
Provision of Artificial Light	—
Defective Boundary Walls	10
Dilapidated Fuel Storage	9
Defective Pantry	2
Defective Baths	—
Total	417

TABLE III.

Drainage and Sanitary Accommodation.

Defects and Nuisances.	*Remedied.*
Defective or Insufficient drainage	10
Defective flushing cisterns	2
Broken pans and joints	2
Dilapidated water closet compartments	12
Defective water service	—
Total	26

TABLE IV.

General Nuisances.

Defects and Nuisances.	*Remedies.*
Accumulation	17

Clean Air Act, 1956.

No action was taken under this Act and no smoke control areas established.

Throughout the year, daily air samples have been taken to assess the amount of solid matter contained therein. These values are obtained as follows :

A metered quantity of air is pumped through a glass filter paper—usually 65 to 70 cubic feet in 24 hours. The filter paper, when removed from the pump, shows a round dark stain. This is then examined by a reflectometer and a value representing the amount of solid particles per cubic meter of Air, obtained.

Air Pollution, 1966.

Microgrammes per cubic metre of air.

Month	*Average daily amount of solids.*	*Highest daily amount of solids.*
January	—	—
February	—	—
March	37.8	92
April	33.3	69
May	19.9	54
June	—	—
July	—	—
August	23.9	68
September	—	—
October	—	—
November	—	—
December	—	—
Totals	114.9	
Means	28.7	

This shows a decrease over 1965 when the average daily amount of solids was 42.0.

The main source of air pollution in Tredegar is the domestic chimney with associated open fire. The coal used in this area is rather low in volatiles and smoke on ignition. Once alight it burns without undue smoke emission.

Industry adds little to the dirt in the atmosphere. There is only one stack that tends to be dirty in the district, that of the N.C.B. Brickworks. This is the responsibility of the H.M. Alkali Inspectorate.

Our relations with H.M. Alkali Inspectorate have been, as usual, of the happiest.

Address	*Type of Boiler*	*Fuel*	*Working Pressure*
St. James' Hospital ..	2 economic boilers coking stoker with reciprocating grate. Induced draught, grit extractor. CO_2 recorder	P.Coal	100 lbs. per sq. inch
Messrs. Harvey & Co. Ltd., Ashvale ..	1 vertical boiler with underfeet stoker. Forced draught. Two Robin Hood sectional boilers.	P. Coal Coke	65 lbs. per sq. inch
General Hospital ..	Robin Hood sectional boiler. Hand fired. No instrumentation.	Grain	Hot
	Robin Hood sectional boiler Mechanical stoker. No instrumentation.	L.V. Cobs.	Water Boilers.
	Vertical steel boiler, Hand fired. Draught from stack. No instrumentation.	L.V. Cobs	40 lbs. Steam
Minnesota Mining Co.	Section boiler, fired by hand.	Coke	
N.C.B. Brickwords	2 Kilns heated by coal and induced draught.	Coal	

County Radio Activity Monitoring Scheme.

The above scheme requires fourteen estimations every four weeks. A measured volume of air is passed through a glass filter paper over a period of 24 hours. The filter paper is then examined by the Public Analyst, Dr. G. V. James of Dock Street, Newport. The results are given as so many counts per second.

The results for Tredegar are as follows and are regarded as satisfactory :

Weekly Average Readings.

(Counts per minute per day) corrected to 60 cubic feet of air.

1966.

Week No.	*1st Quarter*	*2nd Quarter*	*3rd Quarter*	*4th Quarter*
1 ..	—	0.3	—	0.2
2	—	0.1	0.3	—
3	—	0.1	0.2	—
4 ..	—	0.2	—	—
5 ..	—	0.1	0.6	—
6 ..	—	0.2	0.3	—
7 ..	1.1	0.1	0.1	—
8 ..	0.2	0.1	0.1	—
9 ..	0.2	0.1	0.6	—
10 ..	0.1	0.3	0.2	—
11 ..	1.5	0.1	0.2	—
12 ..	0.4	—	0.1	—
13 ..	0.3	—	—	—

Staff.

All members of staff have carried out their duties in an exemplary manner throughout the year.

I remain,

Yours Obediently,

O. GRIFFITHS,
Senior Public Health Inspector.